FBIS DAILY REPORT

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OLYMPIC COMMITTEE VOTES TO BOYCOTT MOSCOW GAMES

PY220142 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0110 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 May (TELAM)--The Argentine Olympic Committee, following a meeting held in its headquarters tonight, decided not to send a delegation to the 22d Olympic games in Moscow, thus supporting a government recommendation.

A final decision was reached after 2 hours of debate, and the following communique was released:

The sports council of the Olympic Committee, mindful of what has been properly approved to the effect that national interests must prevail over sport interests, and considering the reasons which elicited the recommendation made by the government, has decided not to send a delegation to the 22d Olympic games in Moscow.

The meeting was attended by 25 of the 27 members, who approved the measure with only the abstention of Roberto Guillermo Peper, representative of the International Olympic Committee.

According to the resolution, notes will be sent to the social welfare minister, the organizing committee of the 22d Moscow games and to various sports federations.

GRAFFIGNA VIEWS OLYMPIC, GRAIN BOYCOTTS, OTHER TOPICS

PY211756 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1211 GMT 21 May 80

[Excerpts] Mar del Plata, 21 May (NA)--During an impromptu press conference held by Gen Omar Graffigna on his arrival at the local airport, he said that the government's economic policy may experience "a few changes." He also disclosed that the air force has plans for an industrial expansion "to manufacture our own combat planes. These new planes will replace the ones now in use by the end of the decade."

The military junta member [words indistinct] party reorganization, but Graffigna declined to answer this question. He noted that he does not want to discuss issues concerning other countries, "particularly those about a country with which we are friends."

When asked whether there was a lack of coherency in Argentine foreign policy, since there has been a recommendation for Argentina not to attend the Moscow games while at the same time trade with the Soviet Union continues, Graffigna answered that "these are two positions on two different issues. One position concerns the cereal grain boycott, in which our country adopted a completely correct and politically wise policy, because we do not like anybody to pressure us or for someone from outside to make decisions without consulting us. The other position is also correct, and it was adopted without any sort of pressure. Sometimes it is necessary to act in accordance with the development of events, since there is no rigid pattern in decisionmaking."

CASTRO MADERO PRAISES NUCLEAR TIES WITH BRAZIL

PY201843 Paris AFP in Spanish 0500 GMT 20 May 80

[Excerpt] Rosario, Argentina, 19 May (AFP)--Vice Adm Carlos Castro Madero, chairman of the Argentine Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA), has stated that Argentine-Brazilian nuclear cooperation "is the best proof to refute rumors which insist that both countries are interested in developing nuclear energy for military purposes."

Castro Madero added that the Argentine-Brazilian agreement is "very important from the technical point of view because both countries have considerable nuclear capacity," and that "West Germany is our mutual supplier, and this strengthens our negotiating power."

STEEL COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH BRAZIL

FY210132 Paris AFP in Spanish 1035 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 May (AFP)--An agreement on complementarity in the steel sector was signed here by the General Directorate of Military Industries [FM] and the Brazilian Iron and Steel Corporation (SIDERBRAS).

The agreement concerns the convergent interests of the two organizations in the carrying out of activities related to the steel industry. There had already been contacts between the two enterprises, and it was revealed that they had been very useful.

The agreement, signed by Gen Oscar Gallino for FM and by Henrique Brandao Cavalcanti for SIDERBRAS, comes within the framework of the renewal of Argentine-Brazilian relations brought about by President Joao Figueiredo's recent visit to this country, and both enterprises have expressed their firm intention to exchange technical cooperation in the area of steel and its derivatives.

This cooperation could include the exchange of technical, scientific and economic information; personnel training; engineering projects; and joint research of a long-range character, with meetings taking place alternately in Argentina and Brazil once a year.

POLICE RAID ANOTHER JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES MEETING

FY212117 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1320 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 May (TELAM)--According to information released today by sources connected with the federal police, officers of the No 21A police precinct late last night raided an apartment in the northern area of this city. Members of the Jehovah's Witnesses sect, whose activities are prohibited by Decree No 1869, were meeting there.

The police entered the apartment just as the indoctrination [adoctrinamiento] session was ending, and, working hastily, they arrested 18 adult men and women and 8 minors. No names have yet been released.

During the operation a sizable quantity of books and magazines belonging to the sect was seized. The police also seized other material which proves that the sect was involved in illegal activities.

BRIEFS

GRAIN PRODUCTION--Buenos Aires, 16 May (NA)--The national service of rural economy and sociology has reported that oat, beer barley, and rye produc- have declined during the 1979-80 agricultural season. Studies show that oat production wil reach 522,000 tons, which is 22.8 percent lower than last year's production. Beer barley will reach 286,000 tons, or 39.1 percent less than last year. Feed barley will reach 53,000 tons, or 36.9 percent less; and rye will reach 202,000 tons, or 3.8 percent less. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0011 GMT 17 May 80 PY]

APRIL INFLATION--Buenos Aires, 8 May (NA)--The Economy Ministry has reported that the cost of living increased 6.2 percent during April of this year. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2322 GMT 7 May 80 PY]

FOUR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES WITHDRAW FROM RACE

PY220111 Paris AFP in Spanish 2158 GMT 21 May 80

[Excerpts] La Paz, 21 May (AFP)--The Bolivian electoral race has left four presidential candidates by the wayside, while the surviving 14 are running into economic and political difficulties and accusing each other of electoral fraud.

Abel Ayoroa, the candidate of the National Revolutionary Movement of the Left, National Leftist Line (MNRI-LIN), withdrew his candidacy in order to support the candidacy of Roberto Jordan Pando, who heads the National Alliance of Leftist Forces (AFIN) of the National Revolutionary Movement (MNR).

The other three presidential candidates who withdrew from the race are: Sebastian Mamani of the Indian Party (PI); Macabeo Chila of the Tupac Katari Indian Unity Front (FUI); and Victor Cardenas of the Tupac Katari Unity Front (FUTK).

Mamani and Chila announced their official withdrawal because "the official fraud in support of the major party candidacies is already organized, and we cannot, by our participation, endorse this situation."

Cardenas indicated that he withdrew to support the candidacy of Juan Lechin Oquendo, the candidate of a leftist front.

The 14 surviving candidates accepted the challenge of Bolivian law, as today was the deadline given by the Electoral Court for the withdrawal of their candidacies. Any of the 14 candidates for the presidency who fails to receive a minimum of 50,000 votes from a total of 2 million voters must pay a fine to the Comptroller General's Office or serve a jail term.

One of the serious problems the candidates face is the shortage of financial resources for their political campaigns, and as there are only 38 days left before the elections called by President Lidi Gueiler's government, none of the candidates has put his campaign into full swing.

A recognized local commentator has said that "poverty is widespread among the candidates."

The two main candidates, former presidents Victor Paz Estenssoro and Hernan Siles Zuazo, have begun their war of nerves regarding fraud. Each accuses the other of already being prepared to benefit from fraud.

Electoral fraud has been one of the most common occurences in past Bolivian elections, and the governments in power have been accused of it by the losing candidates.

RSN's Villagra Withdraws

PY220310 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Another presidential candidate abandoned the electoral campaign at 1200 today. William Villagra, candidate of the National Socialist Revolution. RSN, withdrew his candidacy because the young politician has the minimum age of 35 years required by law to become a presidential or vice presidential candidate. [sentence as heard] Now that the RSN has withdrawn, there are 13 candidates left in the election.

GUEILER REBUTS LECHIN'S ALLEGATION OF BIAS

PY220343 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 22 May 80

[Excerpts] Juan Lechin Oquendo has been characterized as always being against any government, President Lidia Gueiler said in refuting Lechin's accusation that the government is being partial in favor of large private interests in the country.

When Lechin was asked if he is against any government, as reported by President Lidia Gueiler, he said:

[Begin recording] Because all governments, since 1956, with a few exceptions, have been bad governments, I will continue to confront any government which defends the interests of U.S. imperialism and the large national private enterprises.

NEW AIR FORCE COMMANDER SWORN IN

PY170053 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 May 80

[Excerpt] Here is a direct report from government house by our reporter:

[Begin recording] Radio Panamericana reports that the official swearing-in ceremony for the new commander of the Bolivian Air Force, Gen Waldo Bernal Pereira, has just taken place. The ceremony was attended by high-ranking officers of the La Paz Garrison. [End recording]

CONGRESS PANEL SUBMITS CHARGES AGAINST BANZER

PY210352 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 21 May 80

[Excerpt] Beginning next Thursday the National Congress will debate the report submitted by the Constitution, Justice and Judicial Police Commission regarding the political trial of former President Hugo Banzer Suarez and the main collaborators in his 7-year government.

This decision was adopted by the National Congress during a meeting which began at 1700 to hear the report and the decision of the commission. The commission submitted two reports, one by the majority of its members and another by the minority. The report submitted by the majority accuses former President Hugo Banzer Suarez and his interior minister, Juan Pereda Asbun, of not having recognized union, political and professional organizations and of having violated the autonomy of the university as well as basic human freedom and human rights.

Regarding the death of (Andres Selich), former army colonel and interior minister during the first part of Banzer's administration, an accusation was made against former Interior Minister Alfredo Arze Carpio, who is currently living in Miami.

After the majority report was read, Deputy Alfonso Prado presented the minority report. This report basically agrees with the majority report except that it makes no economic charges against former President Hugo Banzer; neither does it include charges of treason to the fatherland.

HOY REPORTS GOVERNMENT PLAN TO HAND OVER POWER

PY211857 Santiago Chile HOY in Spanish 13 May 80 p 6

[By Ignacio Gonzalez Camus]

[Excerpt] As has been noted in the past 6 and 1/2 years, the government never discloses any information regarding its activities. The most important issues are worked out in secret. The secrecy doctrine, which is a characteristic of any authoritarian government, states that there should never be any warning signs.

According to well-informed sources, the adoption of a plan of action for the future, which includes the period when the armed forces will hand over the government, is being given much thought in government circles--the restricted circles where high-level political decisions are made.

The sources report that the following plan of action is being studied:

The announcement, this month, of a draft constitution similar to that submitted by Enrique Ortuzar.

The holding of a plebiscite on the new constitution in June.

During the plebiscite, the extension of the president's tenure for another 5 years will be proposed.

Immediately after the plebiscite is held, a congress would be installed; General Pinochet would appoint the senate; the chamber of deputies would be appointed by the four branches of the armed forces (25 percent by each branch) through the government junta.

A year before the president's 5-year mandate is up, the political parties would be allowed to become active again. This would allow them to get ready for the elections to be held in 1985, when a new president would be elected for a 6-year period.

During these elections, for which only a 3-month campaign would be established, Pinochet would probably be proposed as a candidate, since the possibility of his reelection would be considered.

Draft and Enigma

The preliminary plan being studied would cover the essential issues until 1991. It would be in keeping with what the regime itself believes is the suitable minimum period of time for the exercise of its power and the success of its task. This schedule would, more or less, be in keeping with Pinochet's Chacarillas speech.

Should the plan be disclosed officially, it would be made clear that Pinochet wishes to continue conducting the process personally for another 11 years.

Other questions such as the meaning and scope of other points of the draft constitution remain to be answered. In these issues the content is as important as the form.

The president not long ago stated (not only to his generals meeting at the military council: HOY Issue No 144) that he was going to apply a "hard" line. This materialized in the restrictions the government imposed on dissident groups for the 1 May celebrations. According to rumors, in recent statements made by Pinochet he has made it clear that he will conduct the transition so as not to lose control over it and so as not to remain out of the picture. He reiterated that the final result of the process he will conduct will lead to democracy.

What are the positions of the "hardliners" and "softliners" in government circles in this process? The hardliners believe that the president is on their side.

EL MERCURIO ASKS 'U.S. INTERVENTION' IN C.A., CARIBBEAN

PY210026 Paris AFP in Spanish 0343 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 20 May (AFP)--The newspaper EL MERCURIO of this capital today asked for U.S. intervention in the Central American and Caribbean crisis in order to stop Cuba from taking advantage of the poverty of the poor people of those two regions.

In its Tuesday editorial, the influential Chilean newspaper indicates that "the United States must intervene to stop Cuba from repeating in El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and (what is more important) Panama the success it obtained in Nicaragua."

It adds that the United States is the dominant power of the region and the only power that can face the armed might of the Soviet Union, which is managed by Fidel Castro in the region. "But the Washington government," it asserts, "determined to demonstrate a reformist image, cannot help repressive regimes. This is why it could not keep Somoza in power."

The help is therefore conditioned, the newspaper stresses, to the installation of a government that will introduce economic and social changes.

The morning newspaper indicates that the Salvadoran ultraleft has no interest in improving the situation of the people. "On the contrary, what it desires," the newspaper states, "is an increase in the repression so that there will be civil war. And the ultra-right does not want to hand over any of its current possessions."

It adds that there is something positive in the Salvadoran situation. "The struggle has already lasted 8 months, and the civil war, which seemed imminent at the beginning, has not broken out.

"While El Salvador resists, Honduras and Guatemala will continue in relative calm (although there are reports of political killings every day), and they will have time to prepare themselves," it adds.

"And in the epicenter of the political tremor, not often mentioned but always there, is the Panama Canal," EL MERCURIO warns.

POLICE ARREST 15 SUSPECTED EXTREMISTS IN TALCA

PY201423 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 May 80

[Excerpt] The police forces have arrested 15 people in Talca. These people are connected with the investigations against Marxist cells carried out recently in Lonquen and Molina. Guillermo Munoz Zuniga, former Talca intendant and deputy of the outlawed socialist party, is among the persons arrested. The police also seized propaganda material, arms, ammunition and mimeograph machines for the printing of subversive material.

NICARAGUAN MINISTER D'ESCOTO ARRIVES ON VISIT

PA211506 Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto arrived in the capital of Bogota last night on an official visit. He was accompanied by Legal Affairs Director Augusto Zamora.

On his arrival Minister D'Escoto said he is visiting to make diplomatic contact with the Colombian Government. He indicated that the talks would certainly include the topic of the Roncador and Quitasueno cays.

Minister Migule D'Escoto explained that the Widow Chamorro and intellectual Robelo had quit the government because the former wanted to dedicate her time to domestic activities, while Robelo had decided to participate in the political activities of his party, the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement.

'Fraternal' Meeting Held

PA220325 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Colombia today confirmed its refusal to establish any kind of negotiations with Nicaragua regarding the sovereignty of the San Andres and Providencia Archipelago, according to reports following the meeting held by the foreign ministers of the two nations, Diego Uribe Vargas and Miguel D'Escoto, in Bogota.

The chief of Nicaraguan diplomacy said at the conclusion of the meeting that the dialogue was cordial and fraternal. D'Escoto said that the purpose of his trip to Colombia is to reestablish good relations between the two countries.

This is what the Nicaraguan minister said: [begin recording] [passage indistinct] [end recording]

Claim to Cays Explained

PA212217 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Here in Bogota Nicaragua again voiced today its claim to the island of San Andres y Providencia and the Roncador, Quitasueno, Serrana and Serranilla cays currently under Colombian possession.

Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto, who arrived last night to meet with his Colombian counterpart, Diego Uribe Vargas, told this station this morning that the Nicaraguan people do not accept the Barcenas Meneses-Esguerra Treaty because the agreement does not respond to the sovereign will of Nicaraguans. When that treaty was signed Nicaragua was ruled by a puppet government imposed by the United States. Nicaragua was a victim of intervention, the foreign minister said. He also said that there has been an ill-intentioned distortion of the argument raised by the Nicaraguan Government of National Reconstruction regarding its alleged sovereignty on the San Andres y Providencia Island and the Roncador, Quitasueno, Serrana and Serranilla cays.

DEMONSTRATORS PROTEST TARIFF HIKE; SCHOOLS CLOSED

PA212030 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] New incidents staged by students and extremists who are protesting the readjustment in bus tariffs resulted today in the closure of education centers and the adoption of special measures in Bogota, Medellin, and Bucaramanga.

Important zones of those three cities were militarized to avert disturbances. Our correspondent in Bucaramanga, Hector Gomez Tabariz, said the governor ordered students and professors of the Santander Industrial University to take a vacation until Monday. Also three high schools--Santander, Nacional de Comercio, and Technologico--were closed.

It was also learned that 23 policemen, including four officers, were seriously injured in the stone-throwing incidents yesterday. The government said that the students were obeying extremist orders.

In Medellin the departmental government ordered the temporary closure of four education centers when disturbances persisted over the bus tariff increase. The schools closed are the Liceo Antioqueno, Lucrecio Jaramillo, Pascual Bravo Institute and Marcos Fidel Suarez School. The national university branch of Antioquia was also closed temporarily.

Two buses were stoned this morning in Medellin and several policemen were injured.

In Kennedy District in Bogota, the police acted vigorously to disperse students and demonstrators who engaged in stone-throwing incidents, damaging vehicles and business establishments. Some 14 persons were arrested. Extremist elements participated, as did students of the Kennedy School.

In Bogota except for the [word indistinct] incident, activities were normal.

Strike Violence Described

PA212205 Paris AFP in Spanish 0217 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Bogota, 20 May (AFP)--Four vehicles were burned, 40 others stoned and 50 people arrested as a result of today's street protests against the recent fare hike in urban transportation in Colombia.

The bus service was practically normal throughout the country tonight, official and business spokesmen reported, following the strike staged in the major cities yesterday.

A taxicab and a municipal dump truck were burned in northwestern Medellin and two buses were also burned in southeastern Bucaramanga, the authorities reported.

Both cities are under strict army and police control. Gas had to be used to disperse the demonstrators, mostly students.

In Bogota police reported that 325 of the 351 people arrested yesterday during the incidents have been released and the others will be prosecuted, bringing them the possibility of up to a 1-year prison term each.

A meeting between a ministry commission and business leaders to continue studying the situation was suspended by the official side without explanation tonight, the transportation workers reported. They trust, however, that it will be resumed early tomorrow.

Finally, the government tonight decreed a 13.6 percent increase in the transportation subsidy which employers pay the workers, bringing the total to 391 pesos (about $8.90) a month each.

'Uneasy Calm' After Strike

PA212206 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0334 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Bogota, 20 May (EFE)--Violence today shook Medellin and Bucaramanga during a bus drivers strike which left 4 vehicles burned and 20 civilians under arrest, police have reported.

According to a city police bulletin, in Medellin a group of demonstrators clashed with the security force; 15 civilians and 10 soldiers were injured.

An official vehicle and a private one were burned on a downtown avenue and as police rushed to the scene they were pelted with stones by a group of masked students, the sources added.

Violent incidents were also reported in Bucaramanga, Colombia's third largest city, to protest the urban bus fare hike.

The city was completely militarized this afternoon following the burning of two buses near the local square. High school students are believed to be the arsonists.

An uneasy calm reigned in the two cities tonight while calm had been partially restored in the capital following 2 days of violence connected with the bus strike, police reported.

Service Back to Normal

PA210500 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Urban transportation service has returned to normal after a gradual resumption of services in the capital and other cities, according to Constantino Portillo Bermudez, director of the National Transportation Institute [INTRA]. The official noted the high level of civic spirit shown by Colombians during the crisis resulting from the paralyzation of transportation service.

This information was contained in a communique released by INTRA press chief Pedro (Hooking).

[Begin (Hooking) recording] The director general of INTRA is pleased to inform the Colombian people that urban transportation service in the capital of the republic and other cities in the country has returned to normal. The various urban transportation companies have gradually resumed service on their regular assigned routes.

Additionally, the INTRA director general thanks the citizenry for the high degree of civic spirit and their behavior in these days of emergency and expresses the hope that this public service will continue to be rendered normally.

[Signed] Constantino Portilla Bermudez, INTRA director general. [end recording]

The INTRA official also announced that normal service will be guaranteed in the wake of the grave incidents which took place yesterday and early this morning.

ATTACKS AGAINST POLICEMEN CONTINUE THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

PA210430 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] The rash of attacks on policemen continued today with five policemen sustaining bullet and knife wounds in the line of duty in various regions.

The policemen, three of whom were seriously injured, are Alberto Sepulveda, Humberto de Jesus Cadavid, Henry Garcia Sepulveda, Luis Dario Gutierrez Salamanca and (Reyniel) Sepulveda Garcia.

The policemen were injured in incidents in Medellin, Granada, Pereira and La Parada in Norte de Santander Department. Ten persons were arrested on charges of involvement in the attacks.

Ambushed by FARC

PA192331 Paris AFP in Spanish 1755 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] Bogota, 19 May (AFP)--Two police officers were killed and another was seriously wounded in an ambush in Uraba Region, in the northwestern Colombia, 1,000 km from Bogota, it was disclosed here today.

The ambush was staged by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) 5th Front, which attacked the police patrol by surprise.

The police officers killed are Hector Mosquera and Emiro Diaz. The guerrillas took the dead officers' weapons. Army patrols are searching for the guerrillas.

OFFICIALS, CLERGY DISCUSS IMMIGRANTS TO VENEZUELA

PA210424 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] The government and the church agreed today that the solution to the problem of illegal Colombian aliens in Venezuela should be solved by the two countries through joint policies. This decision was reached during a forum today in the Senate attended by spokesmen for the government, diplomatic representatives, border authorities and spokesmen for the clergy.

Juan Manuel Ramirez Perez, mayor of Cucuta, said that the problem of emigration to Venezuela cannot be solved simply by police measures, but requires coordinated action by the two countries with adequate mechanisms for the implementation of socioeconomic programs. Ramirez Perez proposed an agreement between the national apprenticeship service and similar Venezuelan organizations to legalize the entry of Colombians who seek to work in the neighboring country.

POLL PREDICTS AP MAJORITY IN CONGRESS

PY211820 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1800 GMT 20 May 80

[By Claude Regin]

[Excerpts] Lima, 20 May (LATIN)--According to the latest reliable report, President-elect Fernando Belaunde Terry will have a majority in Congress.

A major poll-taking organization, which predicted that the number of votes for Belaunde would surpass the 36 percent minimum required to win the Sunday election, gives Belaunde's Popular Action (AP) half of the seats in the 180-seat Chamber of Deputies. The organization also predicts 29 Senate seats for the AP, one less than necessary to ensure absolute majority.

Despite this optimistic forecast, AP sources report that Belaunde will carry out his plan to offer cabinet posts to his closest political rivals. The sources also inform LATIN that two cabinet posts will be offered to outstanding figures of the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance (APRA) and the Popular Christian Party (PPC).

POLITICAL LEADERS BACK BELAUNDE'S UNITY CALL

PY211238 Lima Radio America in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Belaunde Terry's proposal to form a widely based government to promote accord among all Peruvians has elicited support from political sectors. The following leaders made remarks to Radio America this afternoon:

Carlos Carrillo Smith, leader of the National Odrist Union, agreed to Belaunde's proposal and noted that it will be entirely in keeping with the nation's best interests. He said all Peruvians are ready to cooperate.

Genaro Ledesma Izquieta, leader of the Popular Front of Workers, Peasants and Students, has said that the next government must respect human rights and order the reinstatement of all dismissed workers. He also advocated a broad-based government.

Alejandro Tudela Garland, the spokesman for the Peruvian Democratic Movement, congratulated Belaunde for his victory and vowed to support his government in attaining a real national accord.

BRIEFS

OIL ROYALTIES--Lima, 12 May (AFP)--The Peruvian ministers of energy and economy yesterday reported that Peru will obtain an additional $300 million per year as a result of the renegotiation of contracts with three foreign companies which operate in the country. They also reported that while before the state received $780 million per year in lieu of oil royalties, it will now receive $1.08 billion. They indicated that proven oil reserves amount to 700 million barrels but estimated that potential reserves could be as high as 4 billion barrels. The ministers said that current production is 200,000 barrels per day, of which 74,000 barrels are alloted to export. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1721 GMT 12 May 80 PY]

COLUMNIST VIEWS U.S. CARIBBEAN MANEUVERS AS WARNING

PA220142 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 20 May 80 p 4-A

[From Ramon A. Dorado column entitled: "Let Us Not Evade the Truth"]

[Text] As imposed by geography and history, the CARIBBEAN has always been a part of the manifest destiny of the UNITED STATES.

To try to evade this reality would be an attempt to ignore truths sustained by undeniable facts.

The presence of COMMUNIST RUSSIA in the CUBA OF FIDEL CASTRO, which still has part of its territory occupied by the U.S. "Marines," pathetically demonstrates this unavoidable truth, which is the same truth that exists on the other side of the AVENUE OF THE MATTYRS, where U.S. troops would be ready to invade our territory by imposition of the CONCCINI [as published] AMENDMENT.

In PANAMA there are those who, knowing that their interests would be protected, would want to see our streets occupied as in October of 1925.

The warships patrolling Caribbean waters on CARTER'S orders constitute a warning and we must consider it as such.

COLUMNIST HAILS FORMATION OF POPULAR ACTION PARTY

PA182107 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 16 May 80 p 6

["Ajedrez Politico" column, by Rafael Nunez Zarzavilla]

[Text] Despite the uncertainty in many sectors over whether we can develop the country within a democratic process, not forgetting that many extremist groups of every persuasion are trying to create complicated and sometimes puerile obstacles and crises, a number of specific facts permit one to watch the winds of democratization closely, to preclude or offset any turn to violent solutions which would take us back to the unfortunate experiences of 1968.

Despite the passing of time, the key players now are still the same as on that occasion, with a few exceptions. They are young, and they argue that they are not contaminated by the past, yet they have logged 12 years of glory and misery. It could thus be argued that, based on those painful experiences, the advance to higher levels of democracy can be achieved through serious and honest participation in elections. Votes will tell what the citizens want.

We think another positive step toward the consolidation of the process of democratization which will allow us in due time to solve our socioeconomic and political problems is the formation of the new political parties with 10,000 or more supporters. The new Popular Action Party [Partido Accion Popular], like the Christian Democratic Party and the Liberal Party, has decided to participate in the election in September, and this is cause for optimism.

It will be a test for President Royo's administration; more so than for the Democratic Revolutionary Party to which he belongs, with all the rights of a citizen as set forth in our constitution.

We think the September election of provincial legislators will be a special test because on its results will depend whether the democratic process is consolidated to the extent of gaining the confidence of Panamanians in electoral processes and their faith in the promised elections in 1984, so the people can choose a president and vice president.

In other words, if anything goes wrong with the September election to dramatically take away from the cautious confidence that the opposition groups, which are getting organized as political parties to nominate their candidates, now have, we will be faced with a situation which might twist the course of events and the goals that now seem possible and promising.

Our understanding tells us that therein lies the gist or core of the shrewd strategy set in motion with the formation of new parties such as the Popular Action Party, which incidentally includes a wise intellectual and savvy politician, Manuel Solis Palma.

It should also be borne in mind that the strategy we have outlined is not incompatible with the Panamenist Party's abstentionist stand under the leadership of three-time former President Dr Arnulfo Arias Madrid. This abstention is not synonymous with inactivity.

HAITIAN EXILES ARRIVE FROM VENEZUELA

PA180242 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 16 May 80 pp 1-A, 6-A

[Text] The eight Haitian exiles who had been in asylum at the Panamanian Embassy in Caracas since Sunday arrived at Tocumen International Airport today at 1012 in the company of Pedro Pereira Arosemena, Panamanian ambassador to Venezuela.

The Haitians told representatives of various media that they selected Panama because it is internationally recognized as a democratic country where human rights are respected.

Juan Sainjust Dieuville, spokesman for the exiles, said most of them are not professionals. They worked in Carcas during their 2-year stay in that country and there was no complaint about them.

Sainjust accused the administration of Luis Herrera Campins of having allowed acts of repression and abuses to be committed against them through Haitian ambassador to Venezuela, directs the activities of Duvalier's clandestine organization Tonton Macoutes in Venezuela aimed at eliminating those struggling against Jean Claude Duvalier's government.

The exiles' spokesman said his country has been dominated for 23 years by the Duvaliers, who have established a dictatorship under which free speech is not allowed and murders, abuses and persecution are committed against those struggling against the dynasty.

Asked if there are any plans to form an alliance in Panama through the clandestine National Party--which operates internationally and to which they are sympathetic--to strengthen their struggle, they said that nothing is definite yet but that they do not plan to engage in political activities against the Haitian Government here in Panama either.

They added that they do not know if any Duvalier agents or persons struggling against his regime are here. However, they asked for permission to form an international alliance against that government [as published].

Those who traveled to Panama aboard Flight 402 from Caracas are: Josep Miguel Belbeeau, Julien Evra, Joseph Eugene, Abrer Pierre Benoit, Joseph Josue Jean Louis, Marie Primose Adelson and Jean Sainjust Dieuville.

The exiles said they were arrested and mistreated on two occasionss by agents of the metropolitan police in Caracas without justification.

For his part, Pereira told LA REPUBLICA that there was no problem with Venezuela in regard to the transfer of the Haitians to Panama. "Talks were held for 3 days, during which it was agreed that the refugees would leave today."

It is not known yet where the Haitians will be accommodated, Pereira said. He added that the Panamanian Government will adopt a decision through the Foreign Ministry today.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADORS PRESENT CREDENTIALS--Panamanian President Aristides Royo received on 6 May the credentials of the new ambassadors of Albania, Labo Abazi; Greece, Nikolaos Makridhis; Switzerland, Max Dahinden; and Guinea, Raul Conde. [Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 6 May 80 p 7 PA]

CULTURAL AGREEMENT WITH ITALY--The Italian and Panamanian governments signed a cultural cooperation agreement at the Ricardo J. Alfaro Room of the Foreign Ministry today. It was signed by Carlo Andrea Orsini Baroni and Education Minister Gustavo Garcia de Paredes. [Panama City Domestic Serivce in Spanish 1700 GMT 20 May 80 PA]

COSTA RICA

COMMUNISTS SEEK TO WEAKEN REGIME, SAYS CARAZO

PA210436 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1936 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] San Jose, 20 May (ACAN-EFE)--According to Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio, communism is trying to weaken or disrupt his country's democratic regime.

Carazo was responding to a statement by James A. Rinella, director of Latin American operations of the U.S. Transnational United Brands who, in analyzing Costa Rica's situation, said the activities of agitators may be facilitated here because the country does not have an army or a military force to control them.

In a long letter, the Costa Rican president replied that "Costa Rica stands in the way of the communists. Costa Rica is public testimony that a democratic regime can exist in a developing country."

Carazo added: "From this reality stems the special tactic they have implemented in our country to weaken or disrupt our democratic regime, not through the use of weapons or by means of a military invasion, but by means of their ideological or political advance fronts: the communist unions, the communist party and the activists in that field, who have devoted their lives to a single objective, that of serving an imperialist power and, therefore, surrendering our material and spiritual goods to its totalitarian system."

According to Carazo, the way to fight Marxism in Costa Rica is by acting contrary to what communism preaches, "that is, to live in freedom, in democracy, in the capacity to hold a dialogue, in religious faith, in social justice, in education based on critical judgment and in free cultural expression."

The president also rejected the idea of creating an army in Costa Rica, a country that does not have an armed force.

PRESIDENT GIVEN PERMISSION TO GO TO EUROPE

PA211440 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 May 80

[Manuel Melendez report]

[Excerpts] Congress adjourned a few minutes ago. Today it approved President Carazo's trip to Europe.

Here is Deputy Solano Calderon of the Liberation Party to comment on the president's trip: [began recording] Thank you. The National Liberation Party deputies this afternoon were allowed to vote according to the dictates of their conscience on the president's request for permission to go to UNESCO. The deputies were motivated into granting approval by the fact that the president has been given the honor of addressing an important UNESCO ceremony. [end recording]

CARAZO LETTER URGES APPROVAL OF NEW TAXES

PA220252 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] President Rodrigo Carazo has warned Legislative Assembly President Rafael Alberto Grillo in a letter that if new taxes are not levied the government will be forced to dismiss public adminstration employees and to suspend a number of very important works which are essential to the country's development.

The president stated in his letter, among other things, that the present administration took over the government with a clear commitment to reduce public spending and to undertake processes which would allow a medium term reduction of state personnel.

Carazo added that it was clearly understood that the reduction of state personnel would be a gradual task which would simultaneously promote new agricultural and industrial activities in the private sector.

President Carazo said that particularly unfavorable conditions abroad about which so much has been said have obstructed these efforts. On the other hand, although the importance of these efforts cannot be seen at once, it is evident that the balancing of the budget as a short term objective cannot be achieved at the expense of medium and long term economic and social development and much less at the expense of the country's social stability. The president added that unfortunately the efforts to control spending have been substantially diminished by the heavy drop in current revenues and that the projected rate of revenue increase, which was 19 percent, has dropped to less than 6 percent. Carazo also said that the efforts to control spending, to carry out dismissals and to suspend works vital to the country's development have a limit and the government considers that this limit has already been reached.

Indirectly referring to the need to approve the tax package, President Carazo pointed out to Dr Grillo that without new and sound resources on which the government has permanently insisted, the reduction of state personnel must be undertaken long before compensatory increases in private activities are implemented.

RESULTS OF TAIWAN MINISTER'S VISIT 'SATISFACTORY'

PA220033 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The foreign ministers of Costa Rica, Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier, and of the Republic of China, Dr Chu Fu-sung, confirmed their countries' firm stands in defense of international justice and in the protection of the freedom and dignity of mankind.

They also reiterated the traditional bonds of friendship between the two countries and agreed to continue increasing their cooperation in agriculture, industry, commerce and other economic fields.

The results of the visit of the foreign minister of Taiwan has been satisfactory to our country because it has permitted the realization of a number of programs between the two countries, said Foreign Minister Calderon Fournier.

The Chinese foreign minister also expressed his satisfaction with the excellent hospitality and attention afforded him by the president of the republic and his Costa Rican colleague.

EL SALVADOR

PDC REITERATES SUPPORT FOR ITS OFFICIALS

PA211507 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1323 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] The Christian Democratic Party, through a recent communique, reiterated its support for its officials and placed its office of legal advice and assistance, run by competent lawyer members of the party, at their and at other party members' disposal.

The above is related to the fact that, according to the communique, the party is concerned about the acts of violence and threats against its members, particularly some governors, mayors and district officials, who have been warned to resign or else.

VIOLENCE CONTINUES; DEATH TOLL CLIMBS

Major Army-Guerrilla Clashes

PA211803 Paris AFP in Spanish 1737 GMT 21 May 80

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 21 May (AFP)--Reports from the interior, but which have not been officially confirmed, tell of serious confrontations between the army and rebel groups. Sources close to the armed forces stress that several subversive cells have been annihilated by forces loyal to the army, but opposition sectors have charged them with attacking the peasant population in areas where leftist groups count on popular support.

Newspaper circles here believe that the leftist groups are currently planning to carry out an extensive campaign across the nation. However, the government is avoiding reporting on possible clashes or casualties sustained by its forces as part of a special strategy.

Leftist leaders, who used to walk along the corridors of the national university freely, cannot be located now. It is believed they have gone underground because fighting has worsened across the nation.

The government has said it was ready to face any guerrilla uprising and called for national calm.

ERP Bank Bombing

PA212311 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 1603 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Two bombs were thrown at the offices of the savings and loan bank "Credisa" and the Soyapango Agricultural-Commercial Bank. The attack was carried out by persons who called Radio Cadena Central and identified themselves as members of the Peoples Revolutionary Army.

Reports say that at about 0510 several persons riding in a vehicle threw two bombs and machinegunned the Credisa Bank and the Agricultural-Commercial Bank, which face each other.

One of the two bombs exploded in front of the Credisa Bank without causing much damage and the other was picked up by a youth who took it to the Soyapango Municipal Police Station.

Bodies of Two Girls Found

PA212341 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 1245 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Two young girls, Rina del Carmen Torres and Isabel Aracely Recino Rodriguez, 17 and 15 years old respectively, have been found dead. They were kidnapped on 14 May from their home in San Antonio District in Santa Ana. The bodies were found 3 days later in Izalco.

Army Officer, Others Slain

PA211655 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1624 GMT 21 May 80

[Report by Carlos Samaoa Martinez Jr. from San Salvador--presumably live]

[Text] A former attorney was machinegunned this morning in Santa Ana. The victim is Ronald Mueller Argumedo. He was gunned down in the 44th neighborhood in that city of western El Salvador.

Meanwhile, judiciary authorities of Nueva San Salvador are heading for Puerto La Libertad Highway to identify four bodies which appeared at Kilometer 15 near Nuevo Cuzcatlan. A Chinese family has also been killed in the city of Cojutepeque, 30 km east of the capital. Four members of the (Kuan Chan) family were killed.

In Soypango two unidentified bodies were found. In Guadalupe colony two more unidentified bodies were also found. Dr Miguel Angel Garcia died a few minutes ago in the social security hospital as result of wounds sustained this morning after unidentified persons shot him.

We have also learned that a Salvadoran Army officer has been killed. Lt Jose Alonso Argueta Sabaleta was machinegunned while traveling in his vehicle on the Heroes Boulevard in the northern part of the capital.

The Peoples Liberation Forces (FPL) claimed credit for the attack against the Agriculture-Livestock Development Bank last night which left at least 3 dead. This is the brief resume and brief panorama for our listeners in Costa Rica directly from San Salvador in a special security for "Radioperiodico Reloj" of San Jose.

EL INDEPENDIENTE Offices Attacked

PA210438 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 May 80

[Special Report by Carlos Samayoa for Radio Reloj on 20 May from San Salvador--recorded]

[Text] The building in which EL INDEPENDIENTE, a newspaper openly opposed to the present regime, has its offices, was attacked this afternoon by a burst of machinegun fire from a group of men in a pickup truck. Nicolas Angel, a messenger boy, was killed instantly.

Apparently the same men stopped a bus shortly after and shot the driver Juan Salvador Resinos Castro, 38 years old and a labor leader of the National Transportation Workers Union, in front of all the passengers. This took place on the north side of the capital, a few blocks from EL INDEPENDIENTE.

The Archbishopric of San Salvador charged that a terrorist attempt was made against the radio station La Voz Panamerica. According to reports several men threw a package containing four sticks of dynamite which fell in one of the rooms where the radio station is located but that luckily, it did not explode because the fuse did not go off. The archbishopric also reported constant threats from the extreme rightwing.

Attack on YSAX Station

PA211737 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2340 GMT 20 May 80

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 20 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Archbishopric of San Salvador charged here today that a package containing seven sticks of dynamite was hurled Monday night against the building that houses the Catholic radio station YSAX.

The bomb shattered a window and fell into one of the rooms but it did not go off the Archbishopric said in a communique.

The archbishopric's communique stated that calls threatening the radio station are received frequently. The caller are usually upset over the broadcasting of the late Archbishop Romero's homilies.

The metropolitan curia denounced "the continuous campaign of harassment and persecution against the church" and asked the authorities to put an end to the activities "of these malevolent groups who disregard the legitimate right of expression and the very right to live."

The device thrown at the radio station on Monday did not go off and was taken away by national police experts who also began other investigations.

Guerrillas 'Gathering Strength'

PA211848 San Salvador API NEWS in Spanish 20 May 80 Vol II No 91 pp 870, 871

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 20 May (API NEWS)--There is a great anxiety at home and abroad to know what exactly is happening in the rugged and mountainous territory, some 40 km long and some 20 km wide, located in the northwestern part of El Salvador in the Santa Ana and Chalatenango departments bordering on Guatemala and Honduras.

The borders of Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador converge in this territory. Miramundo Hill dominates practically all the national territory there and is the setting of several towns, including the already famous Las Vueltas, in Chalatenango Department.

It has been said that bitter fighting is being waged in that region between guerrilla and government forces.

It has also been said that several thousand well-trained and armed guerrillas have declared part of the region "free Salvadoran territory."

It has also been revealed that during the past month the army has been deploying large numbers of troops in the area. The government says the operation is to dislodge the guerrillas. However, the days pass and the guerrillas remain firm and perhaps stronger than at the beginning.

The guerrillas are well entrenched and because of the natural conditions of the terrain, it is difficult to spot them. Airborne forces cannot be used, since they would be ambushed and annihilated immediately. Also these are usually foggy regions.

For the aforementioned reasons, it is hard to really define what is happening in El Trifinio [name given in El Salvador to point where three borders meet], Miramundo, Las Vueltas region and other parts of the country.

However, it is clear that the guerrillas are gathering strength and that if things go on this way, sooner or later we will know who really dominates the situation: the army or the guerrillas.

'Rumors Part of Psychological War'

PA211533 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 20 May 80 pp 2, 22

[Text] The rumor campaign being spread by certain interested sectors has been described as part of a psychological war. According to this campaign, "the final offensive of the leftist groups will be carried out from 20 to 22 May."

Official sources consulted told newsmen that the leftist sectors have been setting dates for many months. They first started with "Black September," then with October, they continued with November, December, January and now it is May.

It seems as if they are trying to test the nerves of the people to find the right time for their objectives, it was said.

The security entities deployed special vigilance units early yesterday. This was done to avoid the abuse of subversive individuals. This brought calm to thousands of inhabitants who felt safe with the presence of agents as they went to and from work.

Regarding the incidents in the northern area in the Chalatenango and Santa Ana departments, it was said that the military has been carrying out operations to control guerrilla cells and that clashes have occurred resulting in many wounded and killed.

Leaflets were circulated yesterday in offices and markets. In these leaflets, alleged "patriotic" groups gave instructions on what the people should do in the event of a civil war. Official sources noted that this is part of a campaign being carried out by the leftist groups.

It was said that tranquillity should prevail among the people at the present time because the government is sure that if something happens, it will be able to control it quickly because it has the means to do it.

The clandestine Peoples Liberation Forces [FPL] delivered a communique to the press yesterday reporting on its action and noting that it had inflicted several casualties on the army. The FPL described the army operations as repressive actions noting that "the time has come" and nothing else.

GUATEMALA

FOREIGN MINISTRY SAYS TALKS ON BELIZE WERE POSITIVE

PA212026 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The Guatemalan and British governments made positive progress in the talks held yesterday in Bermuda on the territorial dispute over Belize, the Foreign Ministry has reported. The Foreign Ministry did not specify what had been achieved.

Guatemalan Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdez and British Secretary for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Nicholas Ridley were the main representatives of the two countries during the meeting. New talks will be held soon, the Foreign Ministry noted.

No New Agreement

PA211826 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0700 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] St Georges, Bermuda, 21 May (LATIN-REUTER)--Although the Guatemalan and British delegations did achieve some progress on the future of Belize in their 2-day meeting which concluded last night, they did not reach any new agreement.

Both parties expressed their determination to set forth all efforts with a view to finding a solution that will satisfy all parties concerned in the old territorial dispute.

The joint communique issued last night did not specify the details of the conversations, held in the midst of most rigid security measures and strict secrecy from beginning to end.

The communique said the conversations were held in a "frank and friendly spirit" and that it was agreed to hold another round of conversations in the near future.

Two ministers from Belize were included in the team of 10 British negotiators led by the minister of the Foreign Office, Nicholas Ridley, while the 11-man delegation from Guatemala was led by Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdez.

Guatemala has been claiming sovereignty rights for over a century over Belize, a British colony in Central America.

Meanwhile, Great Britain has promised to lead, in due time, the colony--its last one in Central America--toward total independence.

The communique issued at the end of the 2-day meeting held at the Holiday Inn Hotel in this city says:

"The British minister for foreign and Commonwealth affairs, Nicholas Ridley, and the Guatemalan foreign minister, Rafael Castillo Valdez, accompanied by officials and advisers and two representatives of the Belize Government, met in Bermuda on 19 and 20 May 1980 for a new round of talks concerning the future of Belize.

"The ministers examined in detail all the aspects of the issue in a frank and friendly spirit and made positive progress in those points considered of special importance by the interested parties.

"The meeting was marked by an evident climate of cooperation. The ministers expressed the firm determination of the Guatemalan and British governments to continue their efforts to find a solution that will fully satisfy the interests of the peoples of Guatemala, Great Britain and, particularly, Belize.

"It was agreed to hold new talks in the near future," the communique said.

COLUMNIST ON JAVITS' WORDS TO WHITE; CARTER'S POLICY

PA212312 Guatemala City EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 15 May 80 p 9

[By Ricardo Alvarado: "Ambassador White and Mr Jimmy Carter's Foreign Policy"]

[Text] Mr Robert E. White appeared before the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee before this body approved his appointment as ambassador to El Salvador.

Although, theoretically, you will be an ambassador within the bureaucracy, as far as we are concerned, you are a proconsul because the moment so requires, Senator Jacob K. Javits, a liberal Republican from New York, told White, to which White responded: Yes, sir.

Then Senator Frank Church, a Democrat from Idaho, reiterated: In this case you are a proconsul, not merely an ambassador. An ambassador is not enough, it is not sufficient. To this, White responded: I intend to give very clear indications as to our position. Then the committee approved White's appointment by eight votes to two.

Mr Jacob Javits, an expert on the history of Israel, must be well aware of the hatred that the mention of the word "proconsul" elicited among all the peoples dominated by the Romans. Is he aware of the unfavorable reaction he is eliciting from every Latin American country by using this rude word? What would Mr Javits say if the United States were also to appoint a proconsul to Israel? And we say this with all the admiration and respect we feel for one of the few countries in the free world which knows its destiny and seeks it with determination and courage.

But what can we expect from a President who pampers his enemies but persistenly destroys its future allies, who does not miss a chance to remind the whole world about the death of communist Castro agent Orlando Letelier, but who never mentions the damage and suffering that another communist, Salvador Allende, caused to an entire nation?

What can be expected of a president whose wife visits two communist countries in the Caribbean and congratulates them for their system of government?

The only thing left for us is to ask God to save us from another 4-year period under the same chief of proconsuls, for he might destroy the West more effectively than the Russians can with all the atomic bombs they have.

CONGRESSMAN TERMS D'ABUISSON'S STATEMENT SERIOUS

PA211856 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] The president of the Congress has stated that the statements made by Major d'Abuisson in El Salvador are serious. Congress President Manuel Salvador Polanco said that Major d'Abuisson's statements in El Salvador that they are receiving assistance from Guatemala are serious and that he should explain them because they are harmful to the Guatemalan Government. In any event, Polanco said, the government and Interior Ministry should carry out an investigation to determine what organization or group is assisting the rightist opposition sectors in El Salvador.

HONDURAS

ELECTIONS TRIBUNAL ISSUES OFFICIAL ELECTION RESULTS

PA212219 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The National Elections Tribunal announced yesterday afternoon the final results of the general elections for deputies to the Constituent Assembly which were held on 20 April. The results are as follows:

Total voters	1,003,680
National Innovation and Unity party [PINU]	35,052 votes
Liberal Party of Honduras [PLH]	495,789 votes
National Party of Honduras [PNH]	423,623 votes
Independent candidate Bogran Madrid	2,076 votes
Independent candidate Jimenez Medina	658 votes
Independent candidate Rodriguez Diaz Zelaya	2,214 votes
Nil	24,221 votes
Blank	20,047 votes
Total	1,003,680 votes

After making the mathematical calculations to determine the departmental electoral quotients and residuals, the simple majorities and the national quotient, the following 71 deputies were elected:

PINU: 2 by departmental electoral residuals
1 by national quota
3 deputies elected

PLH: 27 by departmental quota
6 by departmental electoral residuals
1 by simple majority
1 by national quota
35 deputies elected

PNH: 21 by departmental quota
9 by departmental electoral residuals
2 by simple majority
1 by national quota
33 deputies elected

Therefore, the National Elections Tribunal has declared elected the 71 deputies favored by the popular votes of their corresponding parties.

NICARAGUA

FOREIGN MINISTRY SAYS PLO TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVE

PA211821 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Up to now Nicaragua has established diplomatic relations with 40 countries on all continents, which shows we are broadening our friendship, our commerce and our diplomatic and cultural exchanges for the benefit of the newborn revolution.

It has been announced by Foreign Ministry sources that soon the Palestine Liberation Organization [PLO] will have a diplomatic representative in Nicaragua. The Government of National Reconstruction and the Sandinist National Liberation Front have maintained relations with the PLO since September of last year, when an official PLO delegation visited our country.

In the times of the dictatorship, Nicaragua had relations with only 16 countries.

NEW JUNTA MEMBER COMMENTS ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS

PA202231 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] The five members of the junta represent all the people, and the private sector is no exception, Companero Arturo Jose Cruz said today in an interview.

Dr Arturo Cruz, who until several days ago served as president of the Nicaraguan Central Bank talked with the national and international press today as a member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction.

The questions concerned national unity, the private sector and the malicious criticism to which our revolution is subjected daily in foreign countries that are opposed to our social development.

Here is Companero Arturo Cruz as he answered questions asked by EL ATABAL reporters:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified voice] Dr Cruz, now that you are a member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, I would like to know your personal opinion regarding national unity.

[Cruz] I believe that we need to work to achieve social peace. I believe that all sectors, including the businessmen of the private sector and the public sector must join forces, because we have to stimulate production. This is a primary need faced by the country. I believe that the necessary conditions exist to permit the private sector to participate in the executive branch. I personally will promote dialogue.

[Unidentified voice] You have defined yourself politically. However, we were informed that you were a man of socialist ideas.

[Cruz] I would not like to give myself any particular label. I consider myself to be a progressive man. I believe as a Christian that we should aspire to a just, egalitarian society, which at the same time is pragmatic.

I believe that the pluralistic approach to this revolution is very pragmatic and is based on Nicaragua's true experience.

[Unidentified voice] Our revolutionary government has been criticized by some sectors both inside and outside the country. I would like to know your opinion of the present political situation in Nicaragua.

[Cruz] I must admit that the image projected is often subject to uninformed criticism. It is good for every government to be aware of this criticism because it is healthy to know how one is seen and interpreted, in order to govern better, as in the famous story of a king who disguised himself as a beggar or a worker at times to hear the people's opinion.

[Question indistinct]

[Cruz] [words indistinct] This revolutionary process, to begin with, is irreversible. I believe that no one should be deceived or should ignore this. And as the other members of the junta have said, there is a definite intention to ensure a mixed economy here. In other words, side-by-side with a vigorous and strong public sector, there will also be a vigorous and strong private sector.

Although this may be repetitious, since we have said it many times, it is not very viable for the private sector to control the greater portion of the means of agricultural production.

Now then, how do we conceive this mixed economy? It will be one in which the private sector is subordinate to public interests. This does not mean in any way that the private sector will have to disappear. Much to the contrary, it must continue to exist. Under the revolutionary concept, at least as I interpret it, profits produced by those private sector units will contribute to some extent to an increased capital, but the greater portion of those profits must become part of a general heritage to be used for the common good.

I would like to expand on this subject that you are represented on the junta. The Sandinist National Liberation Front has called us and with unity and great love, and we have accepted. The Junta has five members. All Nicaraguans are represented on it, and the private sector is no exception. [end recording]

BORGE REACTS TO REPORT ON PLAN TO DESTABILIZE REGIME

PA212329 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 20 May 80

[Excerpts] In an event held today at the Ayax Delgado police installations, the death of Edwin Castro, Ausberto Narvaez and Cornelio Silva Arguello, who were killed 20 years ago by the genocidal Somozist guard, accused of killing the tyrant Anastasio Somoza Garcia in 1956, was commemorated. Relatives of the fallen companeros, Revolution Commander Tomas Borge Martinez, Companero Enrique Smith, delegation of the AMOAC [expansion unknown], the Sandinist Defense Committees and the Sandinist Workers Central as well as 12 Sandinist police squads--three of which will carry the names of the murdered companeros--attended the ceremony.

In his speech, Borge Martinez recalled the fallen companeros who were killed in jail. He denounced the news which appeared in Honduran papers on a plan to destabilize our revolutionary process. He also dencunced the presence of counterrevolutionary groups which are already in Nicaragua and which want to boycott our process. He added that broadcaster Treminio is being prosecuted because of his counterrevolutionary attitude. Borge Martinez said:

[Begin recording] I have just received a dispatch datelined in Tegucigalpa which says: A vast plan to destabilize the Nicaraguan regime is being carried out in Honduras and Nicaragua and is supported by broad sectors of the opposition, the Honduran newspaper LA TRIBUNA says today.

The paper says former guardsmen and officials of the Somoza government have formed a force called the National Liberation Army, whose leaders, according to an unofficial report, are operating freely in Tegucigalpa and other main towns in the country. The paper says it has learned from confidential sources that three columns are already in Nicaragua "and are engaged in sabotage, holding up banks, executing government officials and other activities with which they expect to destabilize the Sandinist government installed in July 1979.

However, this isn't that simple; they say that they are getting organized there and that they already have 3,500 armed men to invade our land. Of course, we do not forget that there were 12,000 National Guardsmen and we defeated them. What will they try to do with 3,500 little guardsmen [guarditas] now? When we did not have the power we defeated 20,000 [figure as heard] National Guardsmen. We did this when we did not have any tanks, planes, rifles, antiaircraft or antitank cannons and rockets launchers. Now we have all that and we also have the organization and the firm determination to never abandon the land we conquered with our own blood [end recording].

RAMIREZ REITERATES GOVERNMENT'S WELCOME TO BUSINESSMEN

PA210439 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Sergio Ramirez, member of the government junta, has reiterated that the government welcomes the participation in the revolutionary process of all businessmen who support the changes that are being made for the benefit of the majority of the Nicaraguan people.

Ramirez spoke of the total acceptance of mixed economy, in which private capital and state investment join efforts to create the conditions that will permit the people to meet their primary needs.

The inclusion of Dr Arturo Cruz and Dr Cordoba Rivas in the government must necessarily serve as a guarantee for a elimate that will promote confidence and commitment on the part of private enterprise in its efforts to reactivate the national economy.

GRANMA REPORTS 20 MAY MARIEL DEPARTURES, ARRIVALS

FL211017 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The daily GRANMA, official organ of the PCC Central Committee, published on its last page in the Mariel news column the following information:

Yesterday 1,400 antisocials left via this route for the United States. As this edition goes to press, 697 vessels from Florida were in this port. Seven vessels arrived yesterday from the United States. Apparently they were able to break through the sophisticated blockade of the Florida peninsula. No one would have believed it if it had not happened. Compared to these Yankee technical measures, going to the moon is child's play.

GRANMA IMPLIES CIA INVOLVEMENT IN JAMAICA FIRE

FL211332 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1109 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Today's edition of the daily GRANMA, official organ of the PCC Central Committee, publishes a front-page item entitled "Tragic Intentional Fire in Jamaica." The item states that more than 150 persons were burned to death in a poorhouse. It adds: A hair-raising wire report was received yesterday afternoon, datelined Kingston, [giving details on the fire]. What the CIA agents were not able to accomplish at the Le Van Tam Child Care Center was carried out in Jamaica. This time the tragedy could not be avoided. More than 150 persons died. It is an unquestionable attempt to destablize the government of Michael Manley. It is almost impossible to imagine such a monstrosity, the official organ of the PCC Central Committee states, followed by the text of PRENSA LATINA's report.

Here is the report: A destructive fire, which appears to be intentional and termed by Prime Minister Manley as the most terrible and tragic disaster in Jamaica, has taken the lives of more than 150 persons. The fire destroyed one wing of a Kingston home for the aged. According to all reports received here, all the victims were poor old women, most of them ill. The two-story wood-frame building was practically destroyed by the fire and, according to the latest official estimates, the death toll could reach 157. It has been confirmed that 33 survived.

Prime Minister Michael Manley has indicated that if it is confirmed that the fire was intentional, it represents a crime against humanity unequalled in history.

U.S.'IMPERIALISTS' BLAMED FOR HEMISPHERE'S VIOLENCE

PA210420 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 19 May 80

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] In analyzing recent Central American and Caribbean developments, a U.S. State Department spokesman hypocritically stated that the United States is concerned over the use of violence in this area of the world. Among other things, the U.S. spokesman referred to the situations in El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua and to the responses that the Cuban people are giving to the recent imperialist maneuvers and aggressive actions against the Cuban revolution.

Of course, nobody is amazed any longer by the hypocrisy or cynicism of U.S. rulers, their spokesmen or their puppets. The peoples of our America, who themselves have suffered the attacks, the exploitation and the abuse of the imperialists and their lackeys, know them better every day.

But it still causes indignation to hear a U.S. Government spokesman uninhibitedly saying that his country is concerned over the violent incidents taking place in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Were not the Yankee imperialists themselves the ones who institutionalized violence in this continent? The history of the two centuries of existence of the United States is the history of violence in Latin America and the Caribbean. More than 150 years ago liberator Simon Bolivar warned: The United States seems to have been called upon by providence to plague America with injustice in the name of freedom. History has proven this to be true. By means of rapacious and counterrevolutionary violence, the United States seized half the Mexican territory, invaded Puerto Rico turning it into a Yankee colony. repeatedly invaded Nicaragua, Haiti, Cuba and other nations in this continent where, by means of brute force, it laid the groundwork for the cruelest exploitation and imperialist domination. By means of overt or covert violence the imperialists plagued America with abject tyrannies, puppets of the Washington government. They landed their hated Marines in several countries of our America in order to support the dictators they themselves had installed or they used mercenaries of the worst kind for the same purpose.

Supported by their power, they kept almost all of the countries in this continent subjected for more than one century. They have despoiled these countries of their natural resources, plunging them into the most total underdevelopment with its sequel of hunger, misery, malnutrition, illiteracy and economic and cultural dependence.

Latin American and Caribbean peoples have stood up against this imperialist violence. As the Second Havana Declaration states, these people have said "Enough!" and have set themselves in motion. Cuba, Nicaragua and Grenada have liberated themselves from the imperialist yoke for good and other peoples in the continent are heroically struggling to achieve their own destinies. They oppose the reactionary violence of imperialism with the revolutionary violence of the peoples.

People love peace, but they cannot fold their arms while the forces of reaction try to exterminate them. The just struggle of the peoples of our America for their final liberation and against imperialist domination will never again be stopped. The American imperialists have sown the wind and now all they can do is reap the whirlwind.

COMMENTARY CONDEMNS VENEZUELAN ROLE IN SOLID SHIELD 80

PA200408 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 19 May 80

["Our America" commentary]

[Excerpt] On 15 May, the Spanish news agency EFE reported from Caracas that Venezuelan Defense Minister Gen Luis Enrique Rangel had announced that his country would participate in the Solid Shield 80 military maneuvers, taking place on continental U.S. territory.

The minister tried to justify Venezuela's participation in the threatening military maneuvers organized by the Yankee Pentagon by saying that his country would not participate in the maneuvers slated to take place in Caribbean waters.

General Rangel explained that Venezuela's participation had been authorized by President Luis Herrera Campins, who had reportedly underscored Venezuela's non-participation in the insular phase of the maneuvers. But the Solid Shield 80 military maneuvers are characterized by the threatening and provocative objectives of both its Caribbean and continental phases. Any country in the area that respects itself and wants to be respected should, as a reaffirmation of its independent policy, reject these aggressive, war-oriented exercises organized by the Pentagon, which are nothing but trial interventions.

RODRIGUEZ DISCUSSES CONSTRUCTION WITH USSR'S GANICHEV

FL211031 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the councils of State and Ministers, has held talks with Ivan Aleksandrovich Ganichev, first deputy chairman of the USSR State Committee for Construction--GOSSTROY. Present in the talks were Nodar A. Medzmariashvili, minister of construction of the Georgian SSR, USSR Ambassador to Cuba Vitaliy Vorotnikov and members of the delegation headed by Ganichev.

Participating in the talks for the Cuban side was Comrade Jose Lopez Moreno, vice president of the Council of Ministers and minister of construction. The plan on joint cooperation to be developed by the Cuban Construction Ministry and GOSSTROY in coming years was the main topic of discussion in the meeting.

CONGOLESE MINISTER VISITING ISLE OF YOUTH

FL211426 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Antoine Ndinga-Oba, member of the Congolese Workers Party Central Committee and minister of education of that country, today, Wednesday, is visiting educational centers on the Isel of Youth. Yesterday, Tuesday, the Congolese delegation led by Ndinga-Oba met with the Education Ministry's General Directorate of Technical and professional Education. It also visited the Museum of the Revolution and Valles de Picadura [livestock farm].

UNEAC, HUNGARIAN MUSICIANS SIGN AGREEMENT

FL211437 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1406 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The National Union of Cuban Writers and Artists [UNEAC] and the Federation of Musicians of the Hungarian People's Republic have signed a new cooperation agreement for the period 1981-1982. This protocol will contribute to develop the working relations between Cuban and Hungarian composers, musicologists and artists. The document provides for the exchange of delegations, artistic information and translations as well as concerts and recitals. The document was signed in Budapest by Maestro Guido Lopez Gavilan, UNEAC secretary for international relations, and (Istvan Lang), secretary general of Hungary's Federation of Musicians.

In recent months Cuba's UNEAC has signed cooperation protocols with cultural institutions of several countries.

ANNIVERSARY OF RELATIONS WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA MARKED

FL211629 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] On the occasion of the commemoration on 16 May of the 20th anniversary of the resumption of diplomatic relations between the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia and the Republic of Cuba, the two foreign ministers, Bohuslav Chnoupek and Isidoro Malmierca, exchanged congratulatory notes. The two foreign ministers reiterated their satisfaction over the fraternal ties maintained over the past 2 decades by their ministries, which have contributed to the strengthening of the close relations existing between our peoples, parties and governments.

BRAZIL

AIR-TO-AIR HOMING MISSILE TO BE PRODUCED

PY211812 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 20 May 80 p 1

[Text] The continent's first homing missile will be ready to become part of the Brazilian Air Force arsenal in 1984. Everything is ready for the preassembly line production of the Piranha MAA-1 air-to-air missile. This Sidewinder-type model has been developed by the Institute of Space Activities, and it could even be exported since Italy, Iraq and Libya have already expressed some interest in the Piranha. After being launched, this missile follows the target until it hits it, because its sensors follow the turbine heat of the target airplane. The detection range of this missile is 10 km. It is 2.72 m long, 15 cm in diameter and weighs 85.5 kg. In the meantime, the Department of Civil Aviation in Rio de Janeiro is studying the creation of a nonregular air freight company. The important thing about this company is that it would be able to carry abroad the armaments produced by the ENGESA [Specialized Engineers Corporation] which the regular airlines are forbidden to do by IATA [International Air Transport Association] regulations.

ECUADOR

CRUDE OIL PRICE RAISED BY $2 PER BARREL

PA220044 Paris AFP in Spanish 0019 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Quito, 21 May (AFP)--The Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation [CEPE] announced today that Ecuador had increased the price of its crude, beginning this month, by $2 per barrel. The announcement was made by Jose Corsino Cardenas, natural resources and energy minister.

The price of petroleum, formerly pegged at $34.08, was increased today to $36.08 a barrel. The decision announced by the Natural Resources Ministry is in accord with the prevailing situation in the international market where other OPEC member countries have successively increased the price of their crude, official sources said.

VENEZUELA

PRICES RAISED FOR VARIOUS GRADES OF OIL

PA210241 Paris AFP in Spanish 0150 GMT 21 May 80

[Excerpts] Caracas, 20 May (AFP)--Venezuela today approved an oil price increase ranging from $1 to $3.50 per barrel effective 26 May, Humberto Caledron, energy and mines minister, announced. Minister Calderon, who is OPEC president, said that the increase is the result of conditions in the international market and that the price of crude of 34 API [American Petroleum Institute] grades will be $34.25 per barrel beginning Monday, $3.50 more than it was.

Following are the new prices on Venezuelan crudes effective Monday:

API Grade	New Price	Increase
34.0	$34.25	$3.50
31.0	$32.40	$3.50
26.0	$29.28	$2.50
24.0	$28.43	$2.50
18.0	$25.53	$2.00
17.0	$24.95	$2.00
10.0	$17.90	$1.00